

The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

Entered as Second-Class matter at the Santa Fe Postoffice.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily, per week, by carrier, \$2.50
Daily, per month, by mail, 1.00
Daily, three months, by mail, 2.90
Daily, six months, by mail, 5.00
Daily, one year, by mail, 9.00
Weekly, per month, by mail, 1.00
Weekly, per quarter, 2.50
Weekly, six months, 5.00
Weekly, per year, 9.00

The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Wanted—One cent a word each insertion. Local—Ten cents per line each insertion. Reading Local—Preferred position—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion. Displayed—Two dollars an inch, single column, per month in daily. One dollar an inch, single column, in either English or Spanish Weekly. Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of a copy of matter to be inserted.

MONDAY, AUGUST 15.

The members of the peace commission should be men who know a good thing when they see it and are not afraid to say so emphatically.

After the hard work and mental strain occasioned by the war, the people of this country will not begrudge the president a vacation, and he can start whenever he gets his collar box packed.

The fixing of the time for holding the Democratic convention on October 8 indicates that the campaign of 1898 in New Mexico will be short and well, the quality can better be told after the election is over.

The desire of the Americans to keep every island that fell into the hands of the United States has not lessened since the protocol was signed. The peace commissioners, when they meet in Paris, will do well to bear that fact in mind.

Certainly a strange change has come over the political situation in this country. Democratic papers look with favor upon the president's intention to appoint an Ohio Republican to the position of secretary of state, and recommend John Hay as Secretary Day's successor.

The Boston Herald wants the disposition of the Philippine Islands submitted to arbitration. The idea that there is anything in the Philippine question to arbitrate will be a surprise to the American people, as the general impression has been that the United States was in a position to do just as was thought best in the matter.

The raising of the stars and stripes over the Hawaiian Islands must be recalled to Grover Cleveland the time when he was the entire country and occasioned a feeling that destiny sometimes makes a great mistake in picking out favorites. It is only by such occurrences that the name of Grover Cleveland, twice president of the United States, is recalled to memory.

The signing of the protocol was the signal for a wonderful revival in business. Capital will now be released from its strong boxes and business enterprises which have been lagging for want of necessary means to prosecute operations will be enabled to extend their scope and enter new fields of enterprise. With the improvement of conditions will come a greater demand for labor, wages will advance, consumption of farm products will increase, prices of commodities will rise with the rise of the wage scale and an era of prosperity will come to the country never before known. Inflation based upon sound money will result from the conclusion of peace, and that manner of inflation is what the people have been waiting for.

One of the pressing needs of the territory at the present time is the election of county commissioners and tax collectors who will enforce the revenue laws impartially and honestly. Under the present system the property owner who refuses to pay taxes for several years and then goes before the board of county commissioners and secures a rebate of from 25 to 50 per cent has a great advantage over the taxpayer who is prompt in paying his obligations for the support of the commonwealth. The fact of the matter is, that if there is any discrimination to be shown the person who walks into the collector's office and pays his taxes when they are due, should be favored. The day for placing a premium on tax dodging has passed.

A Singular War.

The war with Spain was one of singular and comic situations. Until the United States troops were set out to invade Puerto Rico, presumably no army of invasion ever went into an enemy's country bearing letters of introduction to the principal people of the land to be conquered. And it is not a common occurrence for the commanding officer of an invading army to make a requisition on the home government for a supply of flags for the conquered to display in honor of being annexed.

At Santiago the scene has been no less remarkable. At one wharf in the harbor Spanish ships bearing Spanish prisoners of war to their homes, gave place in regular and friendly alternation to American ships bearing to a healthier climate the American soldiers who made the Spaniards prisoners. And the United States bears the expenses of both shipments. There is no doubt that the troops of both nations quitted that pesthole, that scene of brave fighting, of triumph and of defeat, with unaffected and probably tumultuous joy.

At Manila the scenes have been equally as theatrical. Admiral Dewey's diplomatic hustling of German warships in the Subic bay, the high jinks cut by Aguinaldo, and the disgust of the Spanish officers over the failure of the arrival of promised reinforcements, furnish the material for a comic opera of great drawing powers and side-splitting qualities.

While the war has been an expensive one to this country, and has cost many lives, the many singular happenings, such as sinking a powerful fleet with no other damage to the victorious vessels than six men slightly wounded, the inhabitants of an island strewn with flowers along the line of march of the invaders, and other events of a like nature will give it a place in the world as one of the merited triumphs of a civilized nation over one that is inhuman in its treatment of subjects.

The Wool Situation.

The future for the American wool grower is growing brighter and brighter. Under the action of the Dingley tariff law the imports of all classes of manufactured woolen goods show an enormous decline, so much so in fact that foreign competition has failed to create any apprehension in American textile circles.

During the last year the Wilson tariff measure was in operation the imports of woolen goods reached the enormous sum of \$49,162,992, which drove woolen manufacturers to despair and threatened the demoralization of the industry. The fiscal year just closed, however, wrought a great change, the total imports being less than \$15,000,000. This includes, of course, more than \$3,000,000 worth of merchandise under this class that was imported during the earlier part of July, 1897, when the Wilson tariff law was still in force. This sum is included in the totals for the year 1898. Deducting the \$3,000,000, for which the present administration cannot be justly held responsible, the imports of woolen manufacturers for 1898 represent about one-fifth of what they amounted to in the year preceding. In other words, this decrease represents a market for approximately \$35,000,000 worth of woolen manufactures that was not available during the year 1896.

The importations of foreign wool have declined in even a greater degree than those of manufactured wools. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, the wool imported amounted to 400,000,000 pounds; for the year ending June 30, 1898, the imports were 135,000,000 pounds, a decline of 265,000,000 pounds. These figures show beyond a doubt that more American woolen goods and more American wool will be used during the coming year, and so long as the present tariff law is in force, than ever before.

The decrease of importations of wool and woolen manufactures must result in greater activity in American factories, a greater demand for American wool, and a consequent rise in price to the American flockmaster. To the territory of New Mexico this change in the wool situation means greater prosperity. Flocks will be multiplied, the amount of wool shipped to the eastern markets increased, and the stock of ready money in every town in the territory will be largely augmented.

During the war with Spain there was little if any sale for wool, but, although peace is only three days old, a decidedly stronger tone is to be noticed in the wool market. Inquiries for western wool are already being made and the upward tendency in prices is unmistakable. New Mexico sheep men, from all indications, are promised better times than they have known for many years past.

Roosevelt's Mistake.

That Colonel Roosevelt made a mistake when he wrote to Secretary Alger to exalt the "Rough Riders" at the expense of all the other volunteers in our army, does not admit of a doubt. He might have praised his own regiment in the highest terms and everybody would have endorsed his tribute, but when he declares they are three times as good as any other volunteers, he makes a reckless and utterly unjustifiable statement. Colonel Roosevelt has seen only a small part of our volunteer troops in action. He has no means of forming a judgment as to what they would do. The only fair presumption is that they would bear themselves like men.

But in the battle where the "Rough Riders" did such gallant fighting Colonel Roosevelt did see other volunteers who fought quite as well as his own regiment. The 2nd Massachusetts exhibited those soldierly qualities quite as high as those of the "Rough Riders." One of Colonel Roosevelt's own men has repudiated the colonel's invidious comparison in very emphatic language. Corporal Harman Wynkoop, of Santa Fe, N. M., who was one of the first volunteers for the regiment of "Rough Riders," and was sworn in by Roosevelt, says of the latter's letter to Secretary Alger:

"That's enough for me. The colonel and I are quits. The man that says that those fellows of the 2nd Massachusetts could be discounted at fighting by any other soldiers, 'Rough Riders' or regulars, don't go with me. I don't know anything over this squabble over the 71st and I don't care to know. But I did see those dead and wounded boys from Massachusetts, and I saw some of their fight. If there was any better fighting done, I didn't see it, and I wouldn't want to. It would have been too hot for me."

We submit that Corporal Wynkoop in this matter has shown more of the true soldierly spirit than his colonel. He has certainly displayed greater liberality of opinion and more of that excellent thing called common sense.

Colonel Roosevelt is all in all an admirable man, and has done so many good things that his break in this instance is all the more deplorable, because it was so little to be expected of him.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a term of the court of private land claims will be commenced and held at Santa Fe, N. M., on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

JAMES H. REEDER,
Clerk Court of Private Land Claims.
By IRENEO L. CHAVEZ, Deputy.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS

Albuquerque Notes.

Manuel Castorona recently died at Los Padillas, this county, aged 87 years.

County Judge F. A. Hubell is looking after his extensive sheep interests in the Nacimiento mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Grunfeld, of this city, are visiting the Trans-Mississippi exposition in Omaha this week.

Judge Crumpacker has granted Ester Armijo de Guzman an absolute divorce from her husband, Conrado Gonzalez.

According to the edict of the Denver board of fire insurance underwriters, fire insurance rates on dwellings in this city will be reduced from 10 to 70 per cent after this date.

A wandering outcast of the genus tramp, afflicted with smallpox, started to walk into Albuquerque the other afternoon from Isleta. He was intercepted and sent to the pest-house.

The territorial fair has been formally scheduled for October 4 to 8 inclusive, at Albuquerque. The soliciting committees are hard at work raising the needed funds for prizes and other expenses.

Mrs. J. G. Albright has returned from New York City, whither she accompanied her gifted daughter, Miss Claude, on the latter's way to Paris, France, to resume her musical studies under Madame de la Grange, the famous teacher of prima donnas.

Miss Jessie Ackerman, who has thrice encircled the globe and made side trips into Iceland and other remote regions, is the guest of Rev. Mrs. M. J. Borden. She is employed as a lecturer and missionary by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the World.

Professor M. E. Hickey, superintendent of the city schools, has formally assigned the teachers under him to their respective posts for the ensuing school year, which will open on Monday, September 6. Professor J. Everett Smith will serve as principal of the high school, and Miss Coltrane as model teacher of the eighth grade.

Las Vegas Mention.

Chris. Sellman has bought the Morris property, two doors east of his residence.

The city council has ordered the immediate grading of Center and Sixth streets.

Trinidad Romero is slowly recovering from a slight sickness that threatened his life a few days ago.

Mrs. R. E. Twitchell, accompanied by her son, Waldo, has returned from a visit to St. Joseph, Mo.

The local wool dealers are receiving large consignments of the fleecy stuff, both by rail and overland.

Vigorous measures are being taken to guard against typhoid and other fifth diseases by a general cleaning up of the city.

News reaches the city that Mrs. J. G. Clancy, wife of the Puerto de Luna sheep man, is so seriously afflicted with stomach trouble that her recovery is despaired of.

Geo. I. Kilmer, of Ciudad de Mexico, and Miss Edith Rothgeb, the charming and accomplished daughter of Mr. G. A. Rothgeb, of this city, were united by the silken ties of matrimony on Saturday afternoon. Rev. Geo. Selby tied the knot.

Socorro County.

Eleven prisoners are now confined in the Socorro jail.

Much new wheat is already pouring into the Socorro market.

Wheat recently threshed near San Antonio yielded 45 bushels to the acre.

J. N. Boyles is paying from 60 to 70 cents per bushel for new wheat at San Marcial.

Anastasio Torres and Miss Encarnacion Torres, very remotely related by blood, were married in Socorro a few days ago.

Professor F. A. Jones has arrived at Socorro from Kansas City to assume the duties of superintendent of the New Mexico School of Mines.

Mrs. D. H. Harroun has arrived in Socorro from Mexico to pay a visit to her mother and sister, Mrs. Dr. Martin and Mrs. J. H. McCutcheon.

Donna Ana County.

Five cases of smallpox are reported at Mesilla.

The United States District court will meet in Las Cruces on September 5.

Grasshoppers are doing much mischief to growing crops in the county.

The orchards and ranches in the Mesilla valley are suffering from lack of water.

Mr. B. Williams and Mrs. Colita Carpenter were united in marriage at Las Cruces on Friday evening.

Mrs. Walter C. Hadley and little daughter, of Albuquerque, are the guests of Professor and Mrs. Hiram Hadley at Las Cruces.

Grant County.

Mrs. Dollie Stoneberger, aged 81, died at Silver City on Friday.

A lodge of the Fraternal Brotherhood was recently organized at Deming with a large charter membership of prominent people.

Deming will, as usual, celebrate the Independence day of the Mexican Republic on September 16.

W. H. Hudson, of Deming, has passed the civil service examination required for the position of mounted inspector of customs.

The Grant county newspapers, irrespective of party, unite in paying eloquent and touching tributes to the memory of the late Judge Gleason D. Bantz.

It seems to be a settled fact that W. G. McFarrell will not be a candidate for re-election as sheriff of Grant county on the Democratic or any other old ticket.

In this connection, it may be truthfully added that the political situation in Grant county is mixed by an overwhelming majority. Even some of the Republicans do not seem to know where they are at.

HENRY KRICK,
SOLE AGENT FOR
Lemp's St. Louis Beer.
ALL KINDS OF
ICEBERG WATER
The trade supplied from one barrel promptly filled.
QUADALUPE ST. - SANTA FE

SHE GAVE IT UP.

The young woman's face was aglow with excitement and joyful anticipation as she came in and sat down beside the desk of the veteran traveling man.

"Oh, Mr. Brown," she exclaimed, "at last I'm to be given my way, and I'm just too delighted for anything. I've agreed all along that there was no reason why I couldn't sell goods on the road just as well as if I were a man, and the firm has consented to let me try it. If you will let me go on a trip for me and give me all the necessary pointers in regard to the people."

The veteran traveling man laid aside his cigar as a mark of special courtesy and then got out a bundle of time tables and other books.

"You're sure you want to try it?" he said.

"Oh, positive," she replied. "The old-fashioned notions about woman's sphere are all exploded now, you know, and there's no reason why I shouldn't be as successful as a man."

The veteran traveling man said, "All right. You've got to be very careful. The other veteran traveling man who was sitting at the next desk, and after that he made out the plan of a nice little trip."

"A short one, you know," he explained. "You won't want a long one at first, because it's not to be very wearing."

"I suppose so," she replied doubtfully, "but I'm pretty strong and can stand a good deal of fatigue."

"Well, I'll try to fix it so that you'll get it," he told her, and he winked at the other veteran again. Then he spread out the map and ran a pencil mark through the various cities she was supposed to take in.

"The first one," he said, "is dead easy. You get there early in the afternoon, and the only man you have to see is old Tompkins. He's a man. He'll start in by telling you he doesn't want a thing in your line, but if you go at him right you can fix him with about three gin fizzes so that you can sell him most anything you want to."

"Gin fizzes?" the old man thinks there's nothing like a gin fizz, and if you humor him and tell him that they probably make a finer gin fizz in the little place next to his store than is made in all Chicago he'll warm up to you and you can sell."

"But don't you see, I can't very well!"

"That's so. You can't, can you?" broke in the veteran. "I never thought of that. Well, then, I can't give you any pointers on Tompkins. You'll have to do the best you can on your own hook. But you needn't waste much time, even if you don't sell to him. You can get away in the afternoon of a freight train a little after 11 o'clock that night and be in the next town you want to make at 3 in the morning."

"Three in the morning!" she exclaimed.

"Why, I—"

"Oh, of course it's not much fun," interrupted the veteran, "but it saves you over half a day, and you'll find half days count on the road. However, you won't have to stay in the next town to get your goods. Bob Billings, the only merchant there who does much in our line, is a teetotaler. But you'll have to load him up with gin fizzes. He thinks that what traveling men are for, and he's a regular fiend on the subject of gin fizzes. He'll try to get a new brand of tobacco or a new cigar of some sort. He'll probably have something there that is strong enough to knock down a horse that he'll want you to try. I've had to give him more gin fizzes and make him get out of the way than I can count on my hands. But you'll wait a minute. Perhaps I'm getting a little too fast again. Still that's the only way I know of selling him anything, and maybe you'll have to get on to the next town without having a chance to even get your goods sold."

"How can I get to the next town?" she asked in a tone that indicated she was getting somewhat discouraged.

"Drive over. It will only take about an hour to finish up your business when you get there, and I guarantee that you'll find a wife for the man you have to sell to there has a wife who has a jealous disposition and a fiery temper that are something awful. Every little while she smashes an umbrella or something of that sort over the head of some woman who she thinks has been trying to flirt with her husband."

"Couldn't I skip that town?"

"Impossible. He's been doing business with us for eight years, and the firm never would get over it. If you can't get it right out of town as soon as you have sold to him, and I tell you the next stop is a hummer. We sell to three firms there, and the head of the biggest one is a poker fiend from the top of the creek. If you want to do business with him, you'll have to sit in with his little party at the hotel, and if the game breaks up before 7 a. m. it will be the first time on record, and if they don't beat you out of everything you've got, including your sample case, it'll be because you can play poker better than they can, and are on to all the tricks. Why, what in thunder has become of that woman?"

Then the veteran again winked at the other veteran, and a little later the senior partner drifted back that way and remarked casually:

"A woman never does know her own mind, does she? That little Miss Sweet has been trying for two years to get me to let her go out with a sample case, just to show the absurdity of sex distinctions in our line of business, and now that I have decided to give her a chance she suddenly turns round and declares that she will resign before she will do such an unwomanly thing. Oh, these women are all puzzles—the very worst kind of puzzles!"

"That's what they are," assented the veteran traveling man.

Then he winked several times in rapid succession at the other veteran.—Exchange.

A Judgment of Solomon.

A story is told of Admiral Seward when at Yorktown with his fleet for drills and maneuvers. A force was to land and capture an inland railroad line against a defense force of little more than half its size. The two commanders of these forces were discussing before the admiral the details, and each contended that the other would have superior advantages. The admiral, after puzzling over how the differences might be adjusted, finally said:

"Gentlemen, it is evident that the matter can be reconciled in only one way. Suppose you swap forces and fight the other way."

The battle was fought on the original plan.—New York Tribune.

Unaware.

"She came upon him unaware," read the teacher. "Can any little boy or girl tell me what 'unaware' means?" Up went the hand of the youngest pupil. "I know!" he cried. "It's what we wear next to our skins."—New York Sun.

Code of Civil Procedure.

Every practicing attorney in the territory should have a copy of the New Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound in separate form with alternate blank pages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing Company has such an edition on sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.25; full law sheep, \$2; flexible morocco, \$2.50.

NEW MEXICO REPORTS.

Delivered by NEW MEXICAN at publishers' price, \$3.30 per vol.

WARM WEATHER ATTIRE.

Thin Apparel For the Hottest of Hot Seasons.

How to keep cool is a problem which perplexes many women who suffer intensely from warm weather, yet do not wish to spend their summer in the seclusion of their bedroom and a lawn wrapper. Thin underwear, if cambric or lawn, is of course an understood thing, and open-work corsets, the shorter the better, should be adopted, as thereby much discomfort is escaped. The variety known as the cycling or riding corset is hardly more than a girdle and is comparatively cool. So much transparent fabric is worn this summer that there are sheer dainties with out number to choose from, and thin girdles, also, but if these are still too thick white or cream dotted wash net such as is used for ties and fichus will be



BATHING SUIT.

found entirely satisfactory. It must be made without a lining, of course, and may be prettily shirred and gathered. A silk underdress is not at all requisite and adds much to the heat of the costume, beneath which a pretty muslin petticoat and corset cover will have an equally good effect. Of course such a gown can only be worn in the house, as transparent costumes are in the worst taste for the street, even in the country. These dresses of cotton net are cooler than those of silk, which require silk beneath and have the additional advantage of laundering to perfection.

The bathing suit illustrated is of white serge. The trousers are plain, and the skirt is edged with three bands of red braid. Red braid and anchors decorate the tunic, which is full and has a giraffe of red silk. The short puffed sleeves are gathered into cuffs. A white cap and white shoes are worn.

JUDIE CHOLLET.

CAPES FOR SUMMER.

Thick and Thin Wraps For Use In Holiday Traveling.

The capes of heavy double faced tartan, with pelorine and hood, so much used for outing and traveling wear last year are equally worn this season. They are trimmed with fringe to match and are invaluable for sea voyages and long journeys, where a variation of temperature is sure to occur and a warm wrap is essential. The material is much like that of which traveling shawls are made and is well high impervious to rain, while not showing dust.

Another class of capes is the half long variety, of the same material as the gown, therefore much lighter than the plaid ones just mentioned. These thin capes are lined with silk throughout, whereas those of tartan have no lining at all.

"Gossamers" are truly gossamer now that impermeable silk has been invented, and the waterproof has become an attraction.

The illustration given today shows an effective yachting costume of navy blue cloth. Around the foot of the skirt is a band of white cloth, which is run in and out of a series of slashes in the material of the skirt. The short coat bodice has rounded basques and fits closely at the back, while opening in front over a vest of white cloth, which is covered by a cravat and jacket of white mouseline de soie.

The revers of the coat are outlined by broad bands of white cloth, and two white cloth coats front by means of slashes. With this gown is worn a yachting cap of blue cloth with a white visor.

JUDIE CHOLLET.

YACHTING COSTUME.

Five article of attire. All colors of silk are used, and great pains are taken with the cut and trimming.

The illustration given today shows an effective yachting costume of navy blue cloth. Around the foot of the skirt is a band of white cloth, which is run in and out of a series of slashes in the material of the skirt. The short coat bodice has rounded basques and fits closely at the back, while opening in front over a vest of white cloth, which is covered by a cravat and jacket of white mouseline de soie.

The revers of the coat are outlined by broad bands of white cloth, and two white cloth coats front by means of slashes. With this gown is worn a yachting cap of blue cloth with a white visor.

JUDIE CHOLLET.

RECORD AND BRIEF WORK.

Transcript, record and brief work for attorneys at the New Mexican printing office for the approaching session of the Territorial Supreme court, printed at the lowest possible figures and in the neatest, best and most acceptable style. Patronize the New Mexican Printing Co., and you will get first-class work besides supporting an institution that is at work daily for this city, this country and the entire territory of New Mexico.

HOTEL WELLINGTON

American and European Plans.

15th Street, Near U. S. Treasury, Washington, D. C.

European Plan, \$1.00 per day and Upward. First Class Restaurant and Cafe.
American Plan, \$3.00 per day and Upward. Transient and Permanent Guests.

L. M. FITCH, Proprietor.

The Daily New Mexican will be found on file at the Hotel Wellington.

The Timmer House

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

On the European Plan, or Board and Room \$1.50 to \$2 per day. Special rates by the week.

SPACIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

When in Silver City Stop at the Best Hotel.

FRANK E. MILSTED, Prop.

SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. P. A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular communication second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES R. BRADY, H. P.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX. FROST, E. C.

ADRIAN WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. J. S. CANDELLARIO, N. G.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F. Regular convocation fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall; visiting patriots welcome. F. A. GORDON, E. C.

A. F. EASLEY, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THERRISA NEWELL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTEAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers welcome. W. J. TAYLOR, N. G.

W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

K. O. P.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. O. P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. J. L. GUNN, N. G.

LEE MITCHELL, R. of K. and S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box 307, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. R. HENKMAN, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts. Commissioner of Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 8 and 9 Spiegelberg Block.

INSURANCE.

S. E. LANKARD, Insurance Agent, Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

DENTISTS.

D. W. MANLEY, Dentist, Office: Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fischer's Drug Store.